

General

Title

Hepatopancreatobiliary (HPB) cancer: proportion of patients who undergo resection for pancreatic, duodenal, or distal biliary tract cancer.

Source(s)

NHS Scotland, Scottish Cancer Taskforce. Hepatopancreatobiliary cancer clinical quality performance indicators. Edinburgh (Scotland): Scottish Government, Healthcare Improvement Scotland; 2015 Mar. 35 p. [14 references]

Measure Domain

Primary Measure Domain

Related Health Care Delivery Measures: Use of Services

Secondary Measure Domain

Does not apply to this measure

Brief Abstract

Description

This measure is used to assess the proportion of patients who undergo resection for pancreatic, duodenal, or distal biliary tract cancer.

Note from the National Quality Measures Clearinghouse: This measure is part of the Cancer Quality Performance Indicators (QPIs) collection. For more information, including a complete list of QPI measure sets, please visit the [Healthcare Improvement Scotland Web site](#).

Rationale

Surgical resection is the only potentially curative treatment for pancreatic cancer (Pancreatic Section, British Society of Gastroenterology et al., 2005; Owens et al., 2008).

Where surgical resection is not carried out the reason(s) should be clearly documented by the multidisciplinary team (MDT).

Evidence for Rationale

NHS Scotland, Scottish Cancer Taskforce. Hepatopancreatobiliary cancer clinical quality performance indicators. Edinburgh (Scotland): Scottish Government, Healthcare Improvement Scotland; 2015 Mar. 35 p. [14 references]

Owens CA, Funaki BS, Ray CE Jr, Brown DB, Gemery JM, Greene FL, Kinney TB, Kostelic JK, Lorenz JM, Millward SF, Nemcek AA Jr, Reinhart RD, Rockey DC, Silberzweig JE, Vatakencherry G, Expert Panel on Interventional Radiology. ACR Appropriateness Criteria® percutaneous biliary drainage in benign and malignant biliary obstruction. [online publication]. Reston (VA): American College of Radiology (ACR); 2008. 7 p. [54 references]

Pancreatic Section, British Society of Gastroenterology, Pancreatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland, Association of Upper Gastrointestinal Surgeons of Great Britain and Ireland, Royal College of Pathologists, Special Interest Group for Gastro-Intestinal Radiology. Guidelines for the management of patients with pancreatic cancer periampullary and ampullary carcinomas. Gut. 2005 Jun;54 Suppl 5:v1-16.

Primary Health Components

Pancreatic cancer; duodenal cancer; distal biliary tract cancer; resection

Denominator Description

All patients with pancreatic, duodenal, or distal biliary tract cancer

Numerator Description

Number of patients with pancreatic, duodenal, or distal biliary tract cancer who undergo resection

Evidence Supporting the Measure

Type of Evidence Supporting the Criterion of Quality for the Measure

A clinical practice guideline or other peer-reviewed synthesis of the clinical research evidence

A formal consensus procedure, involving experts in relevant clinical, methodological, public health and organizational sciences

Additional Information Supporting Need for the Measure

Unspecified

Extent of Measure Testing

The collection of data is piloted on a small number of patient records using a paper data collection form produced by the Information Services Division (ISD). The aim is to identify any anomalies or difficulties with data collection prior to full implementation. At least one NHS board in each Regional Cancer Network participates in the pilot.

Evidence for Extent of Measure Testing

NHS Scotland. National cancer quality performance indicators: overview of development process. Edinburgh (Scotland): NHS Scotland; 2012 Dec. 7 p.

State of Use of the Measure

State of Use

Current routine use

Current Use

not defined yet

Application of the Measure in its Current Use

Measurement Setting

Hospital Inpatient

Hospital Outpatient

Professionals Involved in Delivery of Health Services

not defined yet

Least Aggregated Level of Services Delivery Addressed

Single Health Care Delivery or Public Health Organizations

Statement of Acceptable Minimum Sample Size

Unspecified

Target Population Age

Unspecified

Target Population Gender

Either male or female

National Strategy for Quality Improvement in Health Care

National Quality Strategy Priority

Institute of Medicine (IOM) National Health Care Quality Report Categories

IOM Care Need

Not within an IOM Care Need

IOM Domain

Not within an IOM Domain

Data Collection for the Measure

Case Finding Period

Unspecified

Denominator Sampling Frame

Patients associated with provider

Denominator (Index) Event or Characteristic

Clinical Condition

Denominator Time Window

not defined yet

Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions

Inclusions

All patients with pancreatic, duodenal, or distal biliary tract cancer

Exclusions

None

Exclusions/Exceptions

not defined yet

Numerator Inclusions/Exclusions

Inclusions

Number of patients with pancreatic, duodenal, or distal biliary tract cancer who undergo resection

Exclusions

None

Numerator Search Strategy

Fixed time period or point in time

Data Source

Electronic health/medical record

Paper medical record

Type of Health State

Does not apply to this measure

Instruments Used and/or Associated with the Measure

Unspecified

Computation of the Measure

Measure Specifies Disaggregation

Does not apply to this measure

Scoring

Rate/Proportion

Interpretation of Score

Does not apply to this measure (i.e., there is no pre-defined preference for the measure score)

Allowance for Patient or Population Factors

not defined yet

Standard of Comparison

not defined yet

Prescriptive Standard

Target: 15%

This target takes into consideration patient choice as well as patients who may develop pancreatitis or other complications during the preoperative phase. It is intended as a composite measure of the entire diagnostic and staging pathway, but recognises that the majority of patients will have advanced disease at presentation.

Evidence for Prescriptive Standard

NHS Scotland, Scottish Cancer Taskforce. Hepatopancreatobiliary cancer clinical quality performance indicators. Edinburgh (Scotland): Scottish Government, Healthcare Improvement Scotland; 2015 Mar. 35 p. [14 references]

Identifying Information

Original Title

QPI 9 – resection rate for pancreatic, duodenal or biliary tract cancers.

Measure Collection Name

Cancer Quality Performance Indicators (QPIs)

Measure Set Name

HepatoPancreatoBiliary Cancer

Measure Subset Name

HepatoPancreatoBiliary Cancers (excluding HCC) QPIs

Submitter

NHS Scotland - National Government Agency [Non-U.S.]

Scottish Cancer Taskforce - National Government Agency [Non-U.S.]

Developer

NHS Scotland - National Government Agency [Non-U.S.]

Scottish Cancer Taskforce - National Government Agency [Non-U.S.]

Funding Source(s)

Scottish Government

Composition of the Group that Developed the Measure

HepatoPancreatoBiliary (HPB) Cancer QPI Development Group

Financial Disclosures/Other Potential Conflicts of Interest

Unspecified

Adaptation

This measure was not adapted from another source.

Date of Most Current Version in NQMC

2015 Mar

Measure Maintenance

The Cancer Quality Performance Indicators (QPIs) will be kept under regular review and be responsive to changes in clinical practice and emerging evidence.

Date of Next Anticipated Revision

Unspecified

Measure Status

This is the current release of the measure.

Measure Availability

Source document available from the [Healthcare Improvement Scotland Web site](#) .

For more information, contact the Healthcare Improvement Scotland at Gyle Square, 1 South Gyle Crescent, Edinburgh, Scotland EH12 9EB; Phone: 0131 623 4300; E-mail: comments.his@nhs.net; Web site: www.healthcareimprovementscotland.org/ .

Companion Documents

The following is available:

NHS Scotland. National cancer quality performance indicators: overview of development process. Edinburgh (Scotland): NHS Scotland; 2012 Dec. 7 p. This document is available from the [Healthcare Improvement Scotland Web site](#) .

NQMC Status

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI Institute on May 23, 2017.

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Production

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